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ANNUAL REPORT

— :: OF THE :: —

..Board of Education..

— :: OF THE :: —

Town of Bloomfield,

ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

William A. Ritscher, Jr., Book and Job Printer,
Bloomfield, N. J.

1903

CALENDAR FOR 1903-4.

FIRST TERM—Begins Tuesday, September 8, 1903.
Ends Wednesday, December 23, 1903.

SECOND TERM—Begins Monday, January 4, 1904.
Ends Friday, April 1, 1904.

THIRD TERM—Begins Monday, April 11, 1904.
Ends Thursday, June 30, 1904.

HOLIDAYS—Thanksgiving Day and day after.

Lincoln's Birthday.

Washington's Birthday.

Memorial Day.

State Election Day.

Labor Day.

LIST OF TEACHERS, 1903-4.

SUPERVISORS AND SPECIALISTS.

Date of Appointment.	Name.	Present Position.
1897	William E. Chancellor,	Superintendent of Schools and Principal of High and Evening Schools
1893	Peter J. Smith,	Music
1894	Mabel Freeman,	Physical Culture
1899	Florence S. Davis †	succeeded in March by
1903	Anna S. Carson,	Art
1902	Alice H. Locke,	Industrial Art

No. 1, HIGH SCHOOL.

1883	Ella L. Draper,	Vice-Principal and Mathematics
1898	Belle L. Merchant,	Sciences
1898	Elizabeth H. Wyman,	English and Greek
1901	Clarence Perkins*,	History
1902	Freda Van Benschoten,	Modern Languages
1902	George C. Clancy,	English and Latin
1900	H. A. Holaday †,	succeeded by
1902	Woodford D. Anderson*,	Shorthand and Bookkeeping

No. 2, BERKELEY.

1889	Minniette Martin,	Principal
1901	Harold H. Phillips*,	Grade V
1902	Cornelia R. Corwin,	Grade IV
1901	Petronella B. Deyo †,	succeeded by Grade III
1902	Virginia E. Hallock †,	succeeded by
1902	Mary L. Morrison †,	succeeded by
1901	Gertrude Diefendorf,	transferred
1897	Tressa Gallagher,	Grade II
1902	Elizabeth A. Failing,	Grade I
1902	Mary A. Myrick,	Grade I
1901	Sara S. Boice,	Advanced Kindergarten
1902	Blanche H. Crane,	Kindergarten

NO. 3, BROOKSIDE.

1888 L. Arvilla Martin,	- - -	Principal
1902 Frank W. Long,		
Departmental Instruction Grade VII-VIII		
1902 Anna P. Thomas,	" "	Grade V-VI
1900 Anna S. Cadmus*,	- - -	Grade IV
1900 S. Estelle Montfort,	- - -	Grade III
1903 Edith L. Orchard * following G. Diefendorf,		
transferred,	- - -	Grade II
1902 Jean C. Gillies,	- - -	Grade I
1900 Edith E. Walker,	- - -	Advanced Kindergarten
1901 E. Horatia Teall,	- - -	Kindergarten

NO. 4, CENTER,

1883 Mary M. Draper,	- - -	Principal
1887 Lizzie Otis,	Departmental Instruction	Grade VIII
1886 Mary J. Sloat,	" "	Grade VII
1893 Grace E. Jones,	" "	Grade VII
1896 Anna S. Agnew,	" "	Grade VI
1902 Amos Chamberlain*,	" "	Grade VI
1902 Grace E. Clement,	" "	Grade V
1901 Jessie B. Peirson*,	- - -	Grade IV
1900 Nellie D. Maxfield †, succeeded in March by		
1903 Ruth Thomas,	- - -	Grade III
1901 Ida K. Brook,	- - -	Grade II
1902 Harriet C. Lowe,	- - -	Grade II
1900 Tilly J. Deicke,	- - -	Grade I
1901 Helen D. Bowns,	- - -	Kindergarten
1902 Ethel E. Poland*,	- - -	Advanced Kindergarten

NO. 5, BROOKDALE (STONE HOUSE PLAINS).

1882 Mary L. Ellinwood,	Principal and Grades IV-VIII
1900 M. Alice Gulick,	Kindergarten and Grades I-III

NO. 7, FAIRVIEW.

1886 Ida E. Robinson,	- - -	Principal
1902 Wm. E. Ross, Jr.,	- - -	Grade V
1896 Helen I. Briggs*,	- - -	Grade IV
1891 Lillian M. Galloway,	- - -	Grade III
1902 Marion E. Field,	- - -	Grade II
1902 Emma J. Chase*,	- - -	Grade I
1901 Dorothy M. Horrax,	- - -	Kindergarten

NO. 8, WATSESSING.

1899 Thomas Agnew, Jr.,	- - -	Principal
1901 Helen E. Catlin,		
Departmental Instruction Grades VII-VIII		
1898 Elizabeth J. Best †, succeeded in February by		
1903 Carrie G. Swartwout,		
Departmental Instruction Grades V-VI		
1901 Stella Schoonmaker,	- - -	Grade IV
1902 Gertrude E. Winter,	- - -	Grade III
1901 Hattie L. Ferguson,	- - -	Grade II
1902 Eugenia R. Watson,	- - -	Grade I
1900 M. Estelle Dodd,	- - -	Kindergarten

EVENING SCHOOL, 2 TERMS (128 EVENINGS).

1902 Woodford D. Anderson,	1901 Stella Schoonmaker,
1901 Harold H. Phillips*,	1902 Clifford Wray,
1898 Chas. Allan Boyd,	
1902 Roger S. Boardman †, one and a half terms.	

* Resigned at end of school year. † Resigned during school year.

MANUAL TRAINING.

From the balance of moneys remaining in the hands of the Treasurer at the close of the past school year an appropriation was made for the establishment of a Manual Training Course in Art, the Art Crafts and in Handicraft.

This includes drawing, water-color, modeling, knife-work, scroll-sawing, basketry-weaving, sewing, cooking, dress-making, iron construction. Not all of these various forms of work are now in operation, but will gradually be introduced as the progress of the pupils will permit. One-half the cost of installation and maintenance of this department is borne by the State. As art-work and other branches of industrial education have been carried on for a number of years the introduction of a complete course has been secured without additional expense.

Such a course is extremely valuable not alone to scholars whose life-work will be spent in mechanical pursuits but for all who attend school.

The training of the hand, the eye, and the brain, the making of articles of usefulness and beauty, the development of the powers of self-expression by planning and making real objects, and instruction in principles which cause real objects to be useful or beautiful or both, are matters of great importance to the future generation.

Manual Training is a preparation for a technical education which cannot be neglected until mature years. Graduates of our High School have in some cases found it necessary to take a preparatory course in manual work before undertaking these scientific studies.

An industrial education provides objects of interest to all students and stimulates their mental activity in literary, mathematical, and geographical studies by making them appear to have a practical value.

The interest taken by the scholars in the departments so far introduced has been gratifying. Exhibits of manual work

were held in the High School at the close, and called forth favorable comment from large numbers of parents and others interested in the public schools.

BUILDINGS.

As an additional fire protection large taps for fire purposes have been laid from the street mains to each of the school buildings. A systematic recharging of the fire apparatus has also been provided.

At the High School a drinking fountain has been placed in the upper hall for the convenience of scholars.

Ivy has been planted near the front and side walls for the adornment of the building.

At the new schools the area-ways have been filled with earth to the level of the ground, so as to do away with the railings upon which some of the pupils have been injured.

At the Watsessing School-house a roadway has been built from Locust Avenue because of the soft character of the soil. Artificial stone walks were laid to and around the building. A stone sidewalk was laid from Montgomery Street to the entrance of the Fairview School-house.

Double sash were put in the Brookside, Berkeley, and Watsessing buildings as an additional protection from the cold winds.

MAINTENANCE.

Additional desks were placed in the Watsessing and High Schools.

A flag-pole was erected at the Brookdale School-house. The conveyance of children from Brookdale to the Grammar and High Schools was continued.

FINANCE AND SUPPLY.

Three new pianos were purchased for the Kindergartens in the Berkeley, Fairview and Watsessing Schools.

One thousand new singing books were purchased for use

in the Assembly rooms. These have long been needed but their purchase has been delayed because of a lack of funds.

The coal strike caused some difficulty in procuring coal. The Board were enabled to make a contract by which a sufficient supply was obtained, although at an increased cost.

A considerable amount of insurance expired in the Spring and was renewed. Full insurance has been placed upon all the buildings under a new rating bringing their value up to the present probable cost.

The total insurance now held is \$236,000. The total value of school property including land is now estimated at \$276,500. \$4,000 was paid upon the school debt, bringing the amount of indebtedness down to \$145,000. Of this \$143,000 is in bonds, \$2,000 in a mortgage upon the Center School-house.

The Board have been enabled to keep their expenses within their appropriations and to show a small balance on hand to meet the expenses of the Summer months.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Board of Education,

WILLIAM A. BALDWIN,

Clerk.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS.

June 30, 1902, Balance in hands of Treasurer,	\$3,980 21
Received from State - - -	23,189 65
" " Town - - -	33,500 00
" " State Manual Training -	2,500 00
" " State Library - -	70 00
" " Subscriptions Library -	185 88
" " Dog Tax - - -	350 00
" " Tuition Fees - -	30 00
" " Furniture sold, &c. - -	70 20
	<hr/>
	\$63,875 94

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries - - -	\$38,624 95
Janitors' Wages - - -	3,762 00
Repairs - - -	3,056 94
Supplies - - -	6,456 00
Furniture - - -	626 71
Library - - -	279 53
Transportation of Brookdale pupils -	288 00
Insurance - - -	443 63
Printing - - -	231 35
Fuel, Light, Power - - -	3,662 38
Sewer Assessment Essex Avenue -	37 95
Clerk's Salary - - -	600 00

MANUAL TRAINING :

Plant - - -	2,087 05
Material - - -	925 62
Salaries of Teachers - - -	1,620 00
Incidentals - - -	101 50
Balance in hands of Treasurer Manual Training	265 83
Balance in hands of Treasurer for Current Expenses - - -	806 50
	<hr/>

\$63,875 94

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,
PRINCIPAL OF HIGH SCHOOL, AND
PRINCIPAL OF EVENING SCHOOL.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., June 30, 1903.

The Board of Education, Town of Bloomfield:

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to submit herewith my sixth annual report for the office of Superintendent of Schools of the Town of Bloomfield. With this I present also statistical tables of attendance, a statement of library receipts and expenditures, lists of teachers in various schools, and such other records as seem worthy of publication.

The statistics of attendance furnish matter of both educational and financial interest. The chief difficulty of administration encountered during the past six years has been the constant necessity to increase the amount of instruction offered. In the five years from 1897 to 1902 the average annual growth was 95 students, distributed all the way from the Kindergarten through the High School. But in 1902, the last year of this period, the growth was 198, just double the average. For the past school year the growth was 130. It would appear from the statistics and from other facts that have come to my attention that we have reached and passed the period of excessive growth.

The annual increase has been on the average eight per cent. By no means all of this has been due to the number of new students entering school. On the contrary I estimate that the growth in attendance has been about six per cent. from new pupils and about two per cent. from the longer duration of students' school-life. For several years past the growth of the classes in Grades V, VI and VII has been unusually large. Normally, the per cent. of growth of attendance in the schools would be about the same as that of the

growth of population in the town. A period of unusual business prosperity and the great improvement in school facilities here have conspired to raise the rate of growth of the school attendance above the rate of growth of population.

In such conditions most communities yield to the temptation to increase the quantity of the instruction offered by reducing its quality. Such a reduction in the quality of public education tends in itself to reduce expenses by discouraging the attendance of the less ambitious students. A constantly improving per cent. of attendance compared with enrolment and a constant increase of the number of students in the higher grades, an increase larger than mere growth of population would cause, bear convincing evidence that the schools have not been lowered in quality and that they have the substantial support of the great body of the parents in their effort to afford a modern and valuable education to the students.

During the past year we have been just at the point of comfortable equilibrium between school accommodations and school attendance. There has been a class of good size in every class room except two. Next year's growth will fill every room and require probably two, possibly four half-day classes in the Spring. It will nearly fill the High School as the rooms are now arranged. During the past year one school, No. 5, at Brookdale (Stone House Plains) has been somewhat crowded. No. 2, Berkeley, has never had less than three hundred pupils, though designed for a smaller number. That district has been cut down to a very small area; yet over four hundred children belong there in the grades below the High School.

It is demonstrable by statistics that the town of Bloomfield will need by three years from now additional accommodations for at least five hundred more pupils, of which gain not less than a hundred will be in the High School building, whose capacity along the lines of its work is about two hundred students. Already for some years we have been doing the gymnasium work elsewhere for want of space in the High

School. A new building with accommodations for four hundred students can scarcely be avoided many years. Permit me to express the hope that no building will be undertaken until it is possible to erect a structure as commodious and excellent for High School purposes as our elementary schools are for the lower grades.

There is now immediate need of increased accommodations for No. 5. The yards are too small. One more classroom is necessary by a year from now, and two more are desirable. The attendance last year was two and a half times that of three years ago, though an entire Grade VIII has been taught elsewhere by transportation of the pupils.

In all discussions as to school-accommodations it must be remembered that Bloomfield is an excellent market for labor, both skilled and unskilled, has good railroad facilities, borders the greatest city and is in the most populous county in New Jersey, and is as yet but thinly settled. With the rate of growth from 1890 to 1900 as a basis of estimate a population of sixteen to twenty thousand is not improbable before ten years are past. Within half the area Orange has three times the population. There is one marked peculiarity of our present condition that is not likely to last long. There are employed daily in new factories in Bloomfield several hundred men who live elsewhere. Any one or more of several economic changes, such as a heavy local tax rate forcing vacant land upon the market, or a fall in the price of building materials, will bring them and their families here to live. There are very few vacant houses here now. The development in the part of our town nearest Newark of a large Italian settlement is another significant feature.

To meet the needs of the steadily increasing population it is necessary to have a steadily improving body of teachers; and it is very desirable that this body of teachers should be experienced as well as adequately trained. A reasonably permanent body of teachers means a ten per cent. change each year, not more. This would mean a change of one teacher in ten a year; or an average experience for each teacher of ten

years here. Last year fifty per cent., that is, one in two, of our teachers in class rooms were new here. The average experience in teaching of five High School regular instructors was two and a half years. The average age of all of our teachers, including principals, was under twenty-five years.

One school had six new teachers out of eight on the staff. Among those who began with us in September, 1902, not one proved to be a poor teacher. Yet from June to June there were twenty-four new teachers upon our various staffs, necessitating eight transfers of others, so that there were thirty-two changes in our fifty class rooms. For the year to come twenty new teachers have been engaged to fill unavoidable vacancies. It is frequently asked why teachers leave us. There have been very few discharges of teachers or requests for resignations in the entire history of the schools in Bloomfield. More than half of the teachers who leave do so to secure higher salaries. One in ten or twelve leaves in order to marry. A few leave to pursue postgraduate studies. Still others leave in order to secure positions at or near home. Occasionally one leaves merely for the sake of change. Only the first of these causes is remediable even theoretically. It is, however, practically impossible to increase in any considerable measure the salaries of teachers. To be effective such an increase would bring us to the level of the wealthiest surrounding towns and cities. All that is practicable is gradually to increase the salaries of the most successful teachers in the most important positions. This means paying well for unusual services. It is sound as an economic principle, and it will do much to strengthen our school work. To be specific, it means paying experienced High School teachers a thousand dollars and Grammar Grade teachers seven hundred and fifty dollars, salaries considerably higher than those now paid.

There are certain compensating advantages to offset the numerous disadvantages of a never permanent teaching staff. Nearly all of our new teachers are the best graduates of the best schools and colleges. Their education has been the best

that the times afford. They are nearly all young, enthusiastic, progressive, and ambitious. Some of them make many mistakes, but these are not the mistakes of indifference or of routine relations with their students. There are easily recognizable four different grades of public school staffs. First is the staff composed exclusively of well-trained, experienced and selected teachers. Not many communities feel that they can afford such teachers. Second is the staff composed of well-trained, selected teachers, without much experience. Third is the staff of well-trained teachers with more or less experience but not selected. Fourth is the staff of teachers with more or less training and with more or less experience. In most towns and in many cities the teaching force belongs to the fourth class. In many towns and in most cities the teachers belong to the third class. A few towns, such as Bloomfield, have the courage to recognize the qualities of a staff of the second grade. A staff of young, well-trained, selected teachers has the efficiency of eager interest in each day's work.

There have been several important features and incidents of the year's educational work.

The Art Department was formally transferred to the new and larger Manual Training Department. For this new department a course of study was prepared and submitted for approval to the State Superintendent and State Board of Education. It provided for instruction in all grades and in various lines of domestic science and art, and of the industrial arts. The beginning of the instruction in the new subjects added to the former course in Art was attended with marked enthusiasm on the part of the students and followed by noteworthy interest on the part of nearly all parents. At the annual exhibit of school work the products of the students' handicraft were examined by the visitors more closely than any other specimens of the school-work.

In the spring of the year a local Board of Examiners of candidates for teaching positions was appointed as provided by school law. This Board has authority to license teachers in

accordance with rules adopted by the local Board of Education and approved by the State Board of Education. It holds sessions three times a year.

At the end of the course in the evening school eight illustrated lectures, free to the public, were given, with an attendance that justified offering the lectures. From this experience it seems that a regular yearly course of lectures would be successful. They should be given upon some evening of the week when the evening school is not in session. While they should be illustrated, it is more important to make them instructive than to make them merely interesting. Our experience the past year shows that the attendants at such lectures are far more anxious to learn than to be entertained. The best plan for the lectures is to offer them in the different elementary school assembly rooms.

During the year courses of study were published for Manual Training, for Music and for Arithmetic. It is desirable to publish courses in History and in English during the next year. Such printed courses are desired not only by all new teachers, who have hitherto been supplied with type-written courses, but by parents who desire to follow intelligently the instruction of their children. Since the printing of a course tends to fix it for a term of years these courses have been prepared with great care. Especial attention has been given to grading them fairly in relation to the needs, powers and interests of children of the various ages.

In the past year School No. 8, Watsessing, was established as a complete Grammar School, preparing for the High School. Measures were taken to make No. 7, Fairview, also a complete Grammar School in the near future. It may not be possible to do this with School No. 2, Berkeley, which is likely to send some Grammar Grade pupils to School No. 4. At the close of the year graduation exercises were held at each of the complete Grammar Schools, No. 4, Center, No. 3, Brookside, and No. 8, Watsessing. The programs of these exercises and of the High School Commencement are included in this report.

**RULES FOR LICENSING OF TEACHERS IN
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.**

1. The certificates of all supervisors, principals, and teachers who are already employed by the Board of Education shall be considered as permanent for the grade of work they cover.

2. A candidate for the position of Superintendent must hold a New Jersey State teachers' certificate, and the diploma of a University or College authorized to confer degrees, and must have had an experience of not less than five years as Principal or Superintendent.

3. A candidate for the principalship of an elementary school shall hold a New Jersey State certificate, a diploma of a normal school whose course of study is satisfactory to the Board of Examiners, or the highest grade district certificate, and have had a successful experience of not less than two years.

4. A candidate for the principalship of the High School shall hold a New Jersey State certificate, or the highest grade district certificate, shall be a college graduate and shall have had a successful experience of not less than two years.

5. A candidate for the position as elementary teacher or general substitute shall hold a district certificate, or a certificate valid in this State, the requirements for which are not less than those prescribed for a second grade county certificate.

6. In an examination for a district certificate as required by rules 3, 4, and 5, the diploma of a college authorized to confer degrees may be accepted in lieu of an examination in the subjects covered by said diploma.

7. A candidate for a position in the High School shall hold the highest grade district certificate, or a certificate valid in this State, the requirements for which are not less than those prescribed for a first grade county certificate, and shall be a college graduate.

8. A candidate for a position as kindergartner must be a graduate of a high school or normal school and must hold the diploma of a kindergarten training school, that provides at least a two years' course.

A candidate for a position as head kindergartner must have had a successful experience of not less than one year.

9. A candidate for a position as teacher or supervisor of Drawing, Music, Physical Culture, Manual Training, Elocution, and other special subjects, must give evidence of having had at least a high school education and an adequate special training in a technical school. The Board of Examiners shall decide upon the adequacy of the special training.

10. All teachers shall hold either New Jersey State certificates or district certificates. Any candidate for a position who, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, is not entitled to a certificate under the foregoing rules without examination, shall be examined in the subjects prescribed, in county examinations, for the position for which said candidate certificate shall not be less than those prescribed for the second grade county certificates.

11. The Board of Education shall issue licenses to all teachers in their employ, except such as hold New Jersey certificates, who shall be recommended by the Board of Examiners acting in accordance with the foregoing rules, and to no others. These licenses shall be signed by the President of the Board of Education and by the Superintendent of Schools; they shall specify the position held and shall be valid during the performance of satisfactory work by the holder.

12. All nominations for appointment to any of the positions specified in the foregoing rules, except Superintendent, shall be made by the Superintendent of Schools through the Committee on Teachers.

1. Principal's license.

College or Normal School graduation and five years' successful experience in teaching—not good for maximum salary. If Normal graduate then High School education preceding.

Principal's license—a. (Special) Regular license and a

special examination in psychology and school management together with proof of two years' successful experience—good for maximum salary.

2. High School teacher's license.

Graduation from a college and passing examinations equivalent to the County—not good for maximum salary. If Normal graduate the High School education preceding.

High School teacher's license—a. (Special) The regular license and special examinations in psychology and theory of practice in teaching as applied to the teacher's specialty together with proof of at least five years' successful experience—good for maximum salary.

3. Elementary School license.

Regular college or Normal School diploma—not good for maximum salary. If Normal graduate then a High School education preceding.

Elementary license—a. (Special) The regular license and at least five years' experience together with an examination in psychology and theory and practice of teaching as applied to the grade in which the teacher is engaged—good for maximum salary.

4. Kindergarten license.

Regular graduation from a Normal or Kindergarten Training School with a High School education preceding—not good for maximum salary.

Kindergarten license—a. (Special) A regular license with an examination in psychology together with at least five years' successful experience—good for maximum salary.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Year.	Net Enrollment Day Schools.	Teachers' Salaries.	Total Expenditures.	Days' Attendance State Count.	Net Enroll- ment Ev'g School.
1893	1161	\$17,693 61	\$26,397 33		
1894	1187	18,558 27	29,388 48		
1895	1408	21,552 50	33,814 16*		
1896	1362	22,042 63	34,239 11		
1897	1477	22,774 00	41,621 50		
1898	1643	26,004 89	45,180 24		
1899	1678	28,157 16	44,349 89		
1900	1760	31,087 93	55,337 99		
1901	1774	34,736 88†	56,195 58	244,000	365
1902	1972	37,640 61†	57,427 85	264,000	258
1903	2102	39,500 00†	59,000 00	280,000	328

* Free text books and supplies law went into effect.

† Includes evening school teachers' salaries.

TABLE II.

Year.	Per cent. of increase of attendance over preceding year.	Per cent. of increase days' attendance. State, Count.	Average cost of instruction, per capita. [Teachers' salaries only considered].
1894	2		\$15 63
1895	19		15 30
1896	3 (decrease)		16 18
1897	9		15 41
1898	11		16 43
1899	2		16 72
1900	5		17 66
1901	1	Began this year	19 58
1902	12	8½	19 08
1903	8	9	18 26

Average increase per cent. of enrollment 7½. Days' attendance average increase 8½ per cent.

special examination in psychology and school management together with proof of two years' successful experience—good for maximum salary.

2. High School teacher's license.

Graduation from a college and passing examinations equivalent to the County—not good for maximum salary. If Normal graduate the High School education preceding.

High School teacher's license—a. (Special) The regular license and special examinations in psychology and theory of practice in teaching as applied to the teacher's specialty together with proof of at least five years' successful experience—good for maximum salary.

3. Elementary School license.

Regular college or Normal School diploma—not good for maximum salary. If Normal graduate then a High School education preceding.

Elementary license—a. (Special) The regular license and at least five years' experience together with an examination in psychology and theory and practice of teaching as applied to the grade in which the teacher is engaged—good for maximum salary.

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Average increase per cent. of enrollment 7½. Days' attendance average increase 8½ per cent.

TABLE III.

Year.	State Appropriation.	Local Appropriation.	Total Appropriation.
1893	\$11,741 47	\$16,000 00	\$27,741 47
1894	12,564 56	18,000 00	30,564 56
1895	14,112 59	18,200 00	32,312 59
1896	16,343 20	21,000 00	37,343 20
1897	16,934 78	26,000 00	42,934 78
1898	18,058 36	22,000 00	40,058 36
1899	17,679 68	27,000 00	44,679 68
1900	17,610 39	37,750 00	55,360 39
1901	19,540 19	34,300 00	53,840 19
1902	19,127 76	41,500 00	60,627 76
1903	23,189 65	33,500 00	56,689 65
1904	24,365 36	37,500 00	61,865 36

TABLE IV.

Year.	Average salary of teachers excluding Supt. and Evening School teachers.	Number of day teachers including Superintendent.	Evening teachers
1893	\$505	31	
1894	500	33	
1895	558	35	
1896	527	38	
1897	538	39	
1898	551	44	
1899	569	46	
1900	554	52	
1901	574	55	6
1902	579	59	7
1903	569	62	7

LIBRARY REPORT.

	Amount Raised School.	Amount Added State.	Amount Spent.	Number Books Bought.	Total Number Books.	Present Value School Library
No. 1, High School,	\$20 73	\$10 00	\$30 73	35	945	\$945
No. 2, Berkeley,	25 07	10 00	35 07	49	389	261
No. 3, Brookside,	41 32	10 00	51 32	73	338	253
No. 4, Center,	46 61	10 00	56 51	113	769	576
No. 5, Brookdale,	10 00	10 00	20 00	67	284	213
No. 7, Fairview,	17 00	10 00	27 00	23	369	276
No. 8, Watsessing,	25 15	10 00	35 15	61	264	198
	\$185 88	\$70 00	\$255 88	421	3,358	\$2,752

Library books include reference books.

There are forty-eight class-room libraries and seven general libraries. The life of a class library book averages four or five years. Some books are read so much as to be worn out within a year. This occurs most frequently in the rooms of Primary Grades.

The town of Bloomfield now owns 20,000 text books.

GRADUATES BY YEARS.

YEAR.	DIPLOMAS.	YEAR.	DIPLOMAS.
1876	11	1890	6
1877	5	1891	15
1878	2	1892	12
1879	No record	1893	18
1880	No record	†1894	10
1881	No record	‡1895	15
1882	No record	1896	12
*1883	6	1897	8
†1884	12	†1898	8
1885	8	‡1899	12
1886	4	*1900	9
1887	13	*1901	18
1888	9	*1902	13
1889	10	*1903	15

* 4 year course. † 2 in 4 year course. ‡ 3½ year course. § Not including 4th year course of post graduates.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS.

Net enrollment by Schools, 1902-3	1890	1068
No. 1 High School	138	1893
No. 2 Berkeley	270	1896
No. 3 Brookside	319	1897
No. 4 Center	579	1898
No. 5 Brookdale	83	1899
No. 7 Fairview	284	1900
No. 8 Watsessing	329	1901

Day Schools	2102	Evening School	365
No. 1 Evening School	328		
Total	2430	1902	1972
		Evening School	258
		1903	2102
		Evening School	328

Days' Attendance 1900-1901	244,000
" " 1901-1902	270,000
" " 1902-1903	280,000
1902-3 Gain in Day Schools	17,000
Loss in Evening School	7,000

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT, JUNE 26, 1903.

PROGRAM.		
Organ Voluntary	Grand Offertoire (St. Cecilia No. 2)	<i>Batiste</i>
Processional	Processional March	<i>Bernard</i>
Chorus*	The Lord is Great	<i>Mendelssohn</i>
Scripture Reading—Prayer		Rev. George A. Paull
		Pastor Westminster Pres. Church
Part Songs	{ (a) The Robbers	<i>Horatio Parker</i>
	{ (b) The Cossack's Song	<i>T. Williams</i>
Oration	Art and Humanity	Netta Grace Biggart
Oration	Arbitration a Power of the Twentieth Century	Martha Tracy Boardman
Oration	Washington's Campaigns in New Jersey	Randolph Silliman Bourne
Chorus	Larghetto (arranged from 2d Symphony)	<i>Beethoven</i>
Oration	Friendship Among Poets	Carrie Belle Woodward
Oration	Reform in China	Samuel Henry Wilde
Part Songs	{ (a) June	
	{ (b) Song of the Illyrian Peasant	<i>Schnecker</i>
Oration	The World as the Naturalist Sees It	Marie Louise Crane
Oration	Address at the Opening of the St. Louis Exposition	Lydia Alice Bancroft
		Traditional
Songs	{ (a) Loch Lomond	
	{ (b) Scotch Lassie Jean	
Address to the Graduates		Rev. George A. Paull
Presentation of Diplomas		George E. Bedell
		Member Board of Education
Benediction		
Organ Postlude	The Star Spangled Banner	<i>Dudley Buck</i>
At the Organ	Mr. J. Louis Minier	
At the Piano	Miss Florence Grundy	
	Musical Director	Mr. P. J. Smith

*From the High School

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Lydia Alice Bancroft X	Clara Ulrikke Torbensen
Netta Grace Biggart X	Marie Rose Van Sant
Martha Tracy Boardman	Carrie Belle Woodward ?
Marie Louise Crane X	Olive Hough Wyker
Caroline Edgarda Kidder	Randolph Silliman Bourne ?
Marion Lambert X	Arthur Malachi Lee X
Mabel Alice Pilch	Samuel Henry Wilde X
Elizabeth Remmey Starkweather X	

Total number High School graduates to date 256.

BROOKSIDE SCHOOL GRADUATION, JUNE 25, 1903.

PROGRAM

Italian Hymn		<i>Giardini</i>
Scripture Reading—Prayer	Rev. C. S. Woodruff, D.D.	
Recitation	Thanatopsis Esther Helen Blumenfeld	<i>Bryant</i>
Declamation	Schools and Colleges of Our Country Frederic J. Leiss	<i>Eliot</i>
Chorus	Hail to the Queen of Night	
Recitation	The Wreck of the Hesperus Elsie Littell Condit	<i>Longfellow</i>
Composition	Bloomfield George William Rohrig	<i>Miss Taylor</i>
Chorus	The Midshipmite	<i>Adams</i>
Recitation	An Order for a Picture Carolyn Ball Langstroth	<i>Carey</i>
Chorus	Flow Gently Sweet Afton	
Piano Solo	Gavotte Impromptu Elsie Littell Condit	<i>Pizarello</i>
Recitation	The Owl Critic Harry Walsh	<i>James T. Field</i>
Recitation	The Angels of Buena Vista Jeannette Collins Taylor	<i>Whittier</i>
Chorus	God for Us	
Presentation of Certificates	William E. Chancellor Superintendent of Schools	
Chorus	America	

CENTER SCHOOL GRADUATION, JUNE 26, 1903.

PROGRAM

Chorus	O Thou, my Austria	
	Grammar Department	
Essay	John Greenleaf Whittier	Alethia S. Bleecker
Chorus	The Barefoot Boy	<i>John Greenleaf Whittier</i>
	Grammar Department	
Recitation	The Coming of the Snow	Cecil I. Cady
Recitation	The Storm	Edward B. Crane
Recitation	Shut in from the World	Fannie M. Bennett
Piano Solo	Third Meditation Cornelia M. Fitch	<i>Alfred Jaell</i>
Recitation	About the Hearth	Joseph F. Mann
Recitations	Description of the Family The Father—Almon N. Kidder The Mother—Hilda Reinheimer The Uncle—Malcolm Carl The Aunt—Edith M. Decker	
Chorus	The Flower Song	
	Grammar Department	
Recitations	Descriptions Continued The Sisters—Claire K. Morris The Schoolmaster—Beach F. Smith	
Recitation	Preparing for Rest	Cornelia M. Fitch
Chorus	The Midshipmite	
Recitation	Breaking Paths	Robert H. Parkhill
Recitation	News from Outside	Frank C. Baker
Recitation	Close of Poem	Doris F. Hamilton
Three-Part Song	Over the Dancing Sea	Eighth Grade
Presentation of County Diplomas		Elmer C. Sherman County Superintendent
Presentation of Bloomfield Grammar School Certificates		Mary M. Draper Principal
Chorus	Joy to the Victors	Grammar Department

WATSESSING SCHOOL GRADUATION, JUNE 25, 1903.

PROGRAM.

Prayer,	-	-	Rev. P. G. Blight, Pastor of the Watsezing M. E. Church.
Essay,	Life of Irving,		Elsie May Ellor
Recitation,	The Angels and the Shepherds, Gertrude Irene Wilde.		Wallace
Chorus,	In Meadow and in Garden,		Oliver
Essay,	Ichabod Crane's Ride,	Marion Rowbotham	
Recitation,	The Swan Song, Leonie May Morgans.		Brooks
Vocal Solo,	The Violet, Gertrude Irene Wilde.		Mildenburg
Essay,	Rip Van Winkle.	Emma May Weden	
Chorus,	Merry June,		Vincent
Piano Duett.	Il Trovatore, Anita Bruett, Minnie Adams.		Verdi
Recitation,	The New Church Organ, Ruth Oliver Weden.		Carleton
Class Prophecy,		Bessie Adelaide Down	
Chorus,	Soldiers' Chorus, (Faust)		Gounod
Recitation,	The One Hoss Shay, Elsie Lampke.		Holmes
Class Statistics.		Ella May Cullum	
Class Song,	Words by Gertrude Wilde,	Graduating Class	
Presentation of Diplomas,		William A. Baldwin, Member Board of Education.	
America			

CLASS OF 1903.

Ella May Cullum	Elsie Lampke,
Bessie Adelaide Down,	Leonie Morgans,
Elsie May Ellor,	Marion Rowbotham,
Emma May Weden,	Ruth Olive Weden,
Gertrude Irene Wilde.	
Class President,	Emma May Weden,
" Vice-President and Statistician,	Ella May Cullum,
" Secretary,	Ruth Olive Weden,
" Treasurer,	Marion Rowbotham,
" Class Prophet,	Bessie Adelaide Down,
" Class Poet,	Gertrude Irene Wilde.